IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 26, 27, 28, 30, 32 and 36 as set forth in the complete claim listing below, cancel claims 33-35, add new claim 41. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-25. (Cancelled).

26.(Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor in a ~~subject~~ patient, said tumor comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and continuously maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, comprising the steps of:

systemically administering to ~~a subject~~ said patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective dosage of a drug to cause an increase in intracellular redox potential (E) [~~E/~~] and decrease in the $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor, said drug comprising a combination of at least one E-increasing agent from the group of disulfram and curcumin, and at least one enzyme deactivating agent from the group of bis-chloronitrosourea (BCNU) ~~BCNU~~ and buthionine sulfoximine (BSO) ~~BSO~~;

said pharmaceutically effective dosage of said drug further comprising a ~~calibrated administration frequency~~ a plurality of separate dosage units of said drug administered in a cumulative amount of from 0.01-

8 grams per day of said E-increasing agent as needed to continuously maintain said decreased $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ ratio in the malignant cells and consequently continuously maintain said dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells within a range of from 15 to 75 hours in order to span at least one cell cycle, and a minimum effective amount of said enzyme deactivating agent to cause regression of said tumor.

27. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug ~~comprises an~~ consists of an in vivo synergistic combination of curcumin and BCNU in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug ~~comprises an~~ consists of an in vivo synergistic combination of curcumin and BSO in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (Canceled).

30. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug ~~comprises an~~ consists of an in vivo synergistic combination of disulfram and BCNU in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (Canceled).

32. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug ~~comprises an~~ consists of an in vivo synergistic combination of disulfram and BSO in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

33. (Canceled).

34. (Canceled).

35. (Canceled).

36.(Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient having a tumor ~~in a subject, said tumor~~ comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and continuously maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, comprising the steps of:

systemically administering to ~~a subject~~ said patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective dosage of a drug to cause an increase in intracellular redox potential (E) [~~E/~~] and decrease in the $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor, said drug comprising a combination of two E-increasing agents disulfram and curcumin and two enzyme deactivating agents bis-chloronitrosourea (BCNU) and buthionine sulfoximine (BSO);

said pharmaceutically effective dosage of said drug further comprising a ~~calibrated administration frequency~~ a plurality of separate dosage units of said drug administered in a cumulative amount of from 0.01-8 grams per day of said E-increasing agent as needed to continuously maintain said decreased $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ ratio in the malignant cells and consequently continuously maintain said dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells within a range of from 15 to 75 hours in order to span at least one cell cycle, and a minimum effective amount of said enzyme deactivating agent to cause regression of said tumor.

37. (Canceled).

38. (Canceled).

39. (Canceled).

40. (Canceled).

41.(New) A method of treating a patient having a tumor comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and continuously maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, comprising the steps of:

systemically administering to said patient in need thereof a

pharmaceutically effective dosage of a drug consisting of disulfram, curcumin, bis-chloronitrosourea (BCNU) and buthionine sulfoximine (BSO) in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, periodically within a range of from 1-8 grams per day as needed to cause an increase in intracellular redox potential (E) and decrease in the $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor and to continuously maintain said decreased $[GSH]^2/[GSSG]$ ratio within a range of from 15 to 75 hours.